date has materially increased the interest enarge."

The proposition contained the state-ment that: "Of the debt proposed to be funded there is now outstanding owned by the public an apparent maximum as of July 1, 1891, approximating \$28,000,000.

Of this amount the Bondholders' Commit-tee control not less than \$23,000,000, principal and interest, to said date; and the committee hereby proposes to surren-der the same, together with any additional obligations which may be deposited, on the basis of \$20,000,000 of new 3 per cent. bonds for the entire \$28,000,000."

THE COMMISSION DECLINE.

To this proposition your commission replied, under date of June 3, 1891, stating among other things that: "The Virginia Commission feels constrained to decline to entertain said proposal or to enter into a contract with the Bondholders' Committee on the basis thereof. The interest charge required by said proposal largely exceeds the amount which would be payable on such unsettled obligations were the same funded in accordance with the principles of the Riddleberger bill. But apart from this consideration, and in addition thereto, is the fact that the interest charge contemplated by your proposal exceeds the amount the state is able to pay, after discharging its constitutional obligations and providing other necessary expenses." In concluding their reply your commission said: "That a settlement of this matter is greatly to be desired on such basis as will guarantee stability by being within the resources of the State and the fixed opinions which public sentiment has formulated; and if the Bondholders' Committee feels inclined to so change their figures as to bring them within the lines above indicated and within the limits of the powers of negotiation conferred on this commission by the legislative resolution under which it exists, they will be glad to continue these negotiations."

Your commission then adjourned, sub-

CONFERENCE OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

continuing, the committee said: "We will, however, cheerfully recommend either of the following propositions: A 3 per cent. 100-year bond similar in form and features to the Riddleberger bonds for \$18,000,000, or a bond similar in form and feature to the Riddleberger bonds for \$18,000,000, or a bond similar in form and feature to the Riddleberger bonds for \$19.000,000 at 100 years, the first five years inter, each of the property in the State of Virginia, and also for the licensed privileges exercised by them and if not why not.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

est to run at 2 per cent., the hext aveat 22 per cent."

In reply to this your commission, after due deliberation and consultation with the financial officers of the State, on the next day—viz., November 19th—offered to report favorably to the Legislature the \$19,000,000 proposition, provided the same should be so modified as to restrict the interest annually payable to 2 per cent. for ten years, and 3 per cent. for the remaining minety years, the bonds and interest obligations to be of the same general character as those provided by the Riddleberger bill, and it being distinctly understood that the coupons or other interest obligations are not to be receivable for taxes.

This recommendation, it was provided, should be made conditional on the Bondholders' Committee having in their possession, with the authority to exchange them, the obligations above mentioned, amounting to at least \$23,000,000, and the proposed new bonds to be exchanged for such outstanding obligations in the proportion of nineteen of the former for twenty-eight of the latter.

To this the Bondholders' Committee replied, saying: "We beg to say that the proposition submitted by us, as amended by you, will go to our constituents with our cheerful recommendation."

CONSIDERATIONS GUIDING THE COMMISSION.

our cheerful recommendation."

CONSIDERATIONS GUIDING THE COMMISSION.

In recommending to the Legislature the acceptance of this scheme of settlement your commission has been guided by two leading considerations—viz.: First, to keep the amount to be assumed by the State well within the amount assumed by the Riddleberger bill, and second, to keep the amount payable for interest well within the capacity of the State to meet.

Were the State to day to assume all the obligations which by the terms of the Riddleberger bill it offered to take upon itself, we have no hesitation in saying that they could not be borne without a considerable reduction of expenditures or a considerable increase in the rate of taxation.

we are equally confident that the obligations to be assumed by the State, should the proposed scheme be adopted, may be borne without resorting to either of the above expedients.

This assertion of course implies that the proposed scheme of settlement is more favorable to the State than the Riddleberger

A brief statement showing this fact more clearly will not, however, be out of place. The amount assumed by the Riddleberger bill is a question as to which different views may, with good reasons for each, be entertained.

The Bondholders' Committee, as above mentioned, very earnestly maintained that the interest charged assumed by the State, had the whole debt been funded under the principles of that act as of July, 1882, would have acceded \$22,000 per annum. This would imply a principal exceeding \$27,500,000. An expert accountant, employed by the State a few years ago, put the amount due under the Riddleberger bill as of July 1, 1882, at about \$25,000,000.

The amount popularly supposed to be due under that act as of that date was certainly less than this. Again, as to the funding of interest accrued after July 1, 1883, it is hardly supposable that it was at all within the contemplation of the Legislature which passed the act; and yet the only judicial determination of that question was to the effect that interest accrued after that time should be fundable at par.

WITHIN THE RIDDLEBERGER LIMIT.

Your commission, in agreeing to report favorably the alternative proposition of the Bondholders' Committee, felt that they were well within the amount assumed by the Riddleberger bill for the following

utstanding July 1, 1882, to have been unded into Riddlebergers as of that date, he entire amount, as shown by the statements of the Second Auditor, would have een about \$22,000,000. The annual insert charge on this amount would have his the requirements of the sinking fund nider the Riddleberger bill call for a price of the Riddleberger bill, would be (lawing out colleges and inited States Government) over a million ollars. This amount, though it would row smaller as the debt would be reduced the single of the Riddleberger of the Riddleberger bill would be dearning out colleges and the reduced the single of the Riddleberger of the Riddleberger bill the reduced the red

commission, which are herewith returned.
A brief review of the negotiations will therefore suffice in this connection.
The first proposition made by the Bondholders' Committee to your commission, dated June 2, 1891, expressed the opinion of that committee that "the principles of the Riddleberger legislation call for an interest charge of over \$823,000 per annum, as of July 1, 1882, and the fundable interest which has been maturing since that date has materially increased the interest charge."

The proposition contained the statement that: "Of the debt proposed to be funded there is now outstanding owned by the public an apparent maximum as of July 1, 1891, approximating \$28,000,000.
Of this amount the Bondholders' Committee control not less than \$23,000,000, payable under the proposed of the committee hereby proposes to surrender the same, together with any additional colligations which may be deposited, on

is found to be \$550,000 per annum.

THE STATE CAN CARRY THE AMOUNT.

This amount we are persuaded the State can carry without either curtailing her usual expenditures or increasing her rate of taxation. There is good reason to be lieve, too, that a considerable amount of the head of taxation. There is good reason to be lieve, too, that a considerable amount of the old securities of the State have been lost or destroyed, so that the maximum of \$19,000,000 will probably never be reached. We earnestly advise the acceptance of the proposition of the Bondholders' Committee, ratified as it has now been by their principals. A settlement on that basis certainly seems to be generally desired by the people of the State. We cannot but believe that a failure either on the part of the state or of such bondholders as have not yet come into acquiescence in the settlement will meet with popular conwealth. Should a failure of the settlement proposed result from its rejection by the representatives of the State, it is seriously to be feared that the general support of the people which has all along sustained our protective legislation will be withdrawn, and that a tide of coupons which cannot be resisted will flow into the troasury.

Should any bondholders refuse to consultation throughout the Common throughout the collect unpaid taxes and lavies for the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1899; to incorporate the Norfolk and Saylis to incorporate the Norfolk and Saylis (Company; to incorporate the Southwest Virginia Central Railroad Company; to entral Railroad Company; to the construction of the Radford and Little River Railroad Company and completing its main line; to amend and remact section 3287 of chapter 1890 of the Proposition to when judgment entered in office is to become final; for the relief of W. H. Eanes, of the ciles the Southwest Virginia Central Railroad Company; to the construction of the Radford and completing its main line; t

greatly to be desired on such basis as will gurantee stability by being within the resources of the State and the fixed opinions which public sentiment has formulated; and if the Bondholders' Committee feels inclined to so change their figures at the bring them within the limes above indicated and within the limits of the powers of negotiation conferred on this commission by the legislative resolution under which it exists, they will be glad to continue these negotiations."

Your commission then adjourned, subject to reconvention upon the call of its chairman, the Governor.

And on the 17th of November, 1891, your commission, upon the call of the Governor, cassembled at his office, in the city of Richmond.

Another proposition from the Bondholders' Committee, which had been previously forwarded by them to the Governor, was then submitted to your commission.

In this proposition the Bondholders' Committee expressed themselves as still adhering to the opinion that their previous proposition was within the principles of the Riddleberger bill and also within the ability of the State. Novertheless they submitted an amended proposition, stating that "the committee proposes to surpredict the composition also, for the the reasons stated in its reply to the Bondholder's Committee, at the office of the Second Auditor Tunho, proposition also, for the the reasons stated in its reply to the Bondholder's Committee of June 3, 1891.

Convernence of Sub-committees.

Thereupon a sub-committee of two from the control of the coupon.

The commission delined to accept this proposition also, for the the reasons stated in its reply to

st day of June, 1832.

Respectfully submitted,
P. W. McKinney,
J. Hoge Tyler,
R. H. Cardwell,
Tatlor Berry,
H. T. Wichiam,
W. D. Danney,
ROBERT H. TYLER,
Viccina Commission

CONFERENCE OF SUB-COMMITTERS.

Thereupon a sub-committee of two from your commission was appointed to confer with a sub-committee of two from the Bondholders' Committee, with a view, if possible, of arriving at some basis for further negotiation.

The action of the sub-committee appears from its report to your full commission spin, filed with the minutes of proceedings herewith returned.

On the 18th of November your commission suggested to the Bondholders' Committee a willingness to report favorably to the Legislature a proposition to settle the outstanding unsettled debt on the basis of an issue of new bonds not to exceed a maximum of \$18,000,000 to be exchanged for outstanding unsettled obligations in the proportion of 18 to 28; such new bonds to run 100 years, and to bear 2 per cent. Interest for ten years and 3 per cent. for ninety years. This would give in exchange for the \$23,000,000 of outstanding obligations held by the Bondholders' Committee, something less than \$15,000,000 of the proposed new bonds.

In reply to this suggestion, the Bondholders' Committee sated that they would communicate it to their depositing security-holders, but would not advise its acceptance.

Continuing, the committee said: "We will, however, cheerfully recommend

To authorize the Monticello Soapstone Slate Company to keep its principal office in the county of Albemarle instead of in the city of Charlottesville; to approve and ratify a charter of incorporation granted by the Congress of the United States approved February 28, 1821, entitled "an act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia" so far as it relates to its proposed railway line within the limits of the State of Virginia.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE MEMORIAL. VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE MEMORIAL.

Mr. Jones presented a memorial from
the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute and a joint resolution directing our senators and instructing our members of Congress to endeavor to secure the
passage of a bill indemnifying the institution for the destruction of its property by
General Hunter.

Mr. Hurt presented by request a petition
of a number of citizens of Keeling precinct, Pittsylvania county, praying a prohibition against selling liquor within two
miles of a church, school-house, &c.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Delegates.

House of Delegates.

miles of a church, school-house, &c.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Delegates.

The proceedings of the House were opened with prayer by Rev. Jabez Hall.

Mr. Letcher, of Rockbridge county, offered the following:

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the President and Congress of the United States be memorialized by the Legislature of Virginia to erect a monument to Matthew Fontaine Maury upon the Rip-Raps, in Hampton Roads off Old Point, Va.; that the monument be commensurate with the services rendered by this greatest of naval and meteorological scientists to his Government, and to the world; that it be in the nature of a lighthouse, appropriately illustrating the light and benefit that his laborious researches and grand discoveries have conferred upon the navigation of the world and the world's commerce; that in the presence of the combined navies of the world the same be unveiled in 1533; and that this resolution be forwarded to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to be used in such way as they deem best to secure the attainments of the aforesaid object.

Mr. Letcher, after the resolution had been read with considerable feeling by Clerk Bigger, took the floor and spoke at some length upon the invaluable work accomplished by Commodore Maury. He sketched his ismous career upon the seas, and pointed out the benefits which science, commerce, and navigation had derived from his researches. Nearly all the leading nations of the world had conferred the highest honors upon him. Some had given him medals and diplomas, while others had even offered to knight him.

"He is a son of Virginia, to whom we are clearly bound to do none," said Mr. Letcher in his concluding remarks.

Mr. Cardwell (Mr. Riyan in the chair) briefly advocated the adoption of the releasing not the rules. Messrs, Philip F. Brown and J. E. Mason in graceful speeches further spoke in favor of the resolution, which nuder a suspension of the rules was successively put on its second and third reading and passed by a unanimous vote.

PET

Mr. Wilkins presented a petition from the citizens of Northampton county ask-ing for an amendment to the mechanics' lien law. The petition was appropriately referred.

Mr. Bendheim presented a memorial from the School Board of Alexandria, which urged the Legislature not to pass the bill to allow persons not residents of a city to send their calidren to city schools on the payment of dertain taxes. Referred to the Committee on Schools and Colleges.

ferred to the Committee on Schools and Colleges.

Mr. Jones informed the House of the adoption by the Senate of the memoral from the Virginia Military Institute Board asking the Legislature to pass a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to endeavor to secure the passage of a bill by Congress reimbursing the Institute for the loss sustained by its destruction by Hunter.

By Mr. Mallet, for the relief of George A. Wilson, late treasurer of Norfolk county; by Mr. Cardwell, for the protection of game in the county of Hanover. This bill was placed on the calendar under a suspension of the rules. By Mr. James, to incorporate the Virginia Guarantee and Loan Company. Mesers, L. C. Berkeley, Jr. L. E. Harvie, J. L. Waring, J. B. Plarvie, J. L. Berkeley, P. S. Dance, and James P. Harrisca are named as the corporators of

the company. By Mr. Kent, to allow J. Winton Tariar, treasurer of the county of Wythe, further time for the collection of taxes for the years 1886-87-88-39; by Mr. Wilkins, to amend and re-enact section 2130 of the Code of 1887.

THE LABOR-DAY BILL.

Mr. Stratton's bill to make Labor-day (the first Monday in September) a legal holiday, was ordered to its engrossment and third reading.

The bill providing for the appointment of a night-watchman for the offices of First and Second Auditor and Treasurer of Virginia, was, upon motion of Mr. Hudgin, dismissed. A motion to reconsider was lost.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To allow J. W. Waldron, deputy treasurer of Buchanan county further time in which to collect unpaid taxes and levies for the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1883, and 1889; to incorporate the Norfolk and South Mills Railroad Cempany; to incorporate the Berkiey Collegiate Institute; to incorporate the Southwest Virginia Central Railroad Company; to extend the time for commencing the construction of the Radford and Little River Railroad Company and completing its main line; to amend and re-enact section 3287 of chapter 159 of the Code of 1887 in relation to when judgment entered in office is to become final; for the relief of W. H. Eanes, of the city of Petersburg; for the relief of W. H. Silcott to correct an erroneous assessment.

Libby-fill Monument-Congressional Re

Libby-fill Monument—Congressional Reapporttenment—Buena Vata Fight.

The Senate Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon and unanimously agreed to report favorably the bill appropriating \$3,200 to the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument on Libby Hill. Among those present in the interest of the bill were Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, Major E. T. D. Myers, Mr. C. V. Maredith, Major B. H. Nash, Mr. Carlton McCarthy, and John S. Ellett, Esq.

The reference in the Disparch to the bill for distributing the direct-tax money, introduced in the Senate by Mr. Berry, did not go far enough in describing the manner of distribution. The bill provides that the money shall be returned to those entitled to it through the county or corporation treasurer, who shall secure a percentage for distribution, and when these fail to qualify the Governor shall have power to appoint commissioners.

The sub-committee on reapportionment of the State for members of Congress met yesterday afternoon and enlarged their body to ten by the addition of Senator Hackler and Messra, J. Thompson Brown and Mallet, of the House. The discussion in the committee so far indicates that there will be very few changes in the discussion in the committee so far indicates that there will be very few changes in the discussion in the committee so far indicates that there will be very few changes in the discussion in the committee on Saturday, January 23d, and on this occasion Mr., Kent, the patron of the measure, and several prominent railroad-men will speak; among the latter probably Vice-President Wood, of the Louisville and Nashville road. THE BUENA VISTA FIGHT.

THE BUENA VISTA FIGHT.

A meeting of the House Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns was held yesterday morning. The bill incorporating the town of Fairfax and that authorizing the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and equip a double railroad track on a certain street in Portsmouth, were among the measures considered. The dispute about the bill incorporating the town of Buena Vista will probably be settled by arbitration. It is understood that the Rockbridge representatives in the Legislature and other persons interested will arrange the matter between themselves. In this case the committee will be relieved from considering the measure.

CONTICT LABOR ON THE CAPITOL SQUARE.

convict lands on the capitol square.

The House Committee on Asylums and Prisons yesterday considered the resolution of Mr. Stratton, which provides for the substitution of paid labor for that of convicts on the Capitol Square. Major Gaines was asked to give his views on the subject, and said that it was a matter of indifference to him either way, provided of course he was supplied with funds to pay the employees in case the convicts were removed.

The committee reported adversely on the resolution.

A meeting of the House Committee on Banks, Currency, and Commerce, of which Mr. Chambers is chairman, was held in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The bill to prevent injury to trade by corporations, which was introduced by Mr. Wright, was considered. It was so amended as to authorize the Attorney-General, upon complaint of twenty persons, to institute action against such corporations as are injurious.

The consideration of the bill to regulate CONVICT LABOR ON THE CAPITOL SQUARE.

jurious.

The consideration of the bill to regulat The consideration of the bill to regular private banks and private banking-houses and firms by the appointment of an examiner was postponed until Thursday, January 21st. On this occasion several bankers will appear before the committee and discuss the measure.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

The House Committee on Agriculture and Mining met yesterday morning to con-sider the suggestions made by the Board of Agriculture at the joint meeting Wednesday in regard to certain legislation affecting the agricultural interests of Vir-

affecting the agricultural interests of Virginia.

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs,
S. L. Spencer of Buckingham, Bolling,
Wray, Hall, and Bourne were appointed to
consider the proposed bill concerning the
tax on fertilizers. The Chair suggested
that twenty cents per ton would probably
be a suitable figure at which to tax the
article. No definite action was taken regarding the other suggestions of the
board.

BRIEF LEGISLATIVE NOTES

BRIEF LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. C. A. Nash and others, of Norfoik, are in the city in the interest of an amendment to the present mechanics'-lien law. They desire the law changed so as to make the house-owner responsible not only for the amount of the contract, but the actual cost of the building.

Senator Walton, of Shenandoah, who has been quite indisposed, was well enough to be in his seat yesterday.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday in the case of Miller against the Commonwealth has the effect of killing one of the bills for the reduction of criminal expenses now pending in the Legislature.

The Senate Committee on Roads met yesterday afternoon and agreed to report with amendments the bill to incorporate the Richmond, Gayton and Southside railroad. The principal amendment restricts branches of the road to a length of fifteen miles.

Percy Stewart and C. M. Thomas, two young men, were before the Justice yesterday morning on the charge of obstructing and molesting the First Virginia regiment, by running through the band, while marching to the Academy of Music Wednesday night. They were fined \$2.50 and costs each.

Thomas McCann and Henry Burt were charged with being disorderly and fighting in the street. McCann was discharged and Burt was sent on to the grandjury for knocking his adversary down and kicking him.

knocking his adversary down and kicking him.

O. B. Tate was fined \$2.50 for interfering with Policeman John I. Hall while in the discharge of his duty.

Annie Carter, the colored woman arrested for stealing a must from the store of the Cohen Company, was given four months in jail. An appeal was taken and she was bailed in the sum of \$300.

Henry Young (colored) went to jail in default of security as a suspicious character.

ter. W. B. Forrestall paid \$5 for assaulting and beating George Benson.

City Circuit Court,
In this court yesterday, in the case of
the Richmond Ice Company against M. J.
Daiv, the jury found for the plaintiff in
the sum of \$1,300.

The following suits were instituted: Harrisonburg Land and Improvement Company against W. R. Wood for \$200; same
against Charles S. Gales & Co, for \$400;
same against Charles P. Winston for \$400;
same against Emma J. Burch for \$200;
same against George B. and Charles L.
Steel for \$1,000; same against Charles B.
Dodson for \$1,000; same against Charles B.
Dodson for \$1,000; same against J. I. Boswell, Jr., for \$400; Leopold Schaap against
John A. Kratz for \$150.

Morart Academy of Musica.

Arizona Joe commences an engagement of three nights at the Academy Monday, January 18th, in his new play "The Black Hawks," a sensational comedy melo-drama in four acts. The company he has supporting him this season is said to be a very strong one, with entirely new scenery and mechanical effects; also, his troupe of trained dogs and his acting ponies and horses.

The jury in the case of Wheelwright against hayler were unable to reach a verdict, and were yesterday morning discharged. This was an action for stander, in which complainant alleged that defordant wrote certain anonymous letters reflecting on him, and asked damages in the sum of \$10,000, and which compled the Cary Chronit Court has several days.

A MILLION MORE.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEW PORT NEWS SHIP-YARD PLANT.

and Ohio Railway Improvements-A Suggestion to Investors.

NEWPORT NEWS, January 14 .- In a very interesting article in the Railway Review on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad I no-tice the following significant statements: The deep-water terminals (at Newport News) are not yet all that they must be, but favorable arrangements have been made with coastwise steamers sailing to New

with coastwise steamers saming to kee York. Providence, and Boston, and with the Furness Transatlantic Line. In November and December there were twenty scheduled sailings from Newport News to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Havre." Agan, "a large merchandise pier and a new passenger pier at Newport News will be in operation by next autumn."

As prophestic as these facts are regarding the development of the piace, they are no more so than a bill which has recently been introduced into and has been passed by the Legislature. That bill increases the capital stock of the great ship-building and dry-dock plant here from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, and also increases its amount of real estate holdings.

It may be said that it is easy enough to increase capital stock on a paper basis. If the someon is not on a paper basis. Its haif a score of magnificent brick buildings equipped with the finest ship-building machinery on this continent, its mammeth dry-dock, its school for the children of its employees supported by the company, its aiready thriving business, are accomplished facts. The increase of capital and real estate holdings is simply preparation for an increase of work and a guarantee that those who predicted that the present population will be doubled in a few years know whereof they speak. And as an evidence that nothing else is on paper, I may mention that the work of securing an adequate water supply for years to come is already commenced. It is not a scheme mapped out, but a scheme in process of actual accomplishment.

When all this is considered, when such a foundation as this is measured. I do not think that the most skeptical can accuse the people of Newport News of indulging in Uropan ideas as regards what their city is going to be.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railway and the ship-building and dry-dock plant alone are sufficient to assure the realization of the predictions of the more sanguine in regard to the place. The former cannot go anywhere else if it would for deep water, and its history shows that Ne

THE KILLING OF A RACE-HORSE. The Judgment Awarding Melendy and Russell \$17,000 Affirmed.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday two very important cases were decided. In that of Barbour, receiver, against Melendy and Russell, which was an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria rendered November 22, 1888, the judgment in the lower court was affirmed. The case involved the killing of the thoroughbred horse Bristow, owned by Melendy and Russell, appellees, and was tried by jury by consent in the Circuit Court of Alexandria, where a verdict of \$1/10 was awarded the plaintiffs. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court and the care was subsequently remanded to the Circuit Court of Lenchburg, where a new verdict was awarded in the sum of \$17.000. The verdict was approved by the trial court and certified back to the Circuit Court of Alexandria and made the basis of the decree of that court, which was appealed from.

The value of the Basse. In the Supreme Court of Appeals yester-

THE VALUE OF THE HORSE. THE VALUE OF THE HORSE.

The most important point in question was the value of the horse, which witnesses differed with regard to, and the opinion declared that the court could not upon this single question change the decision of the lower court. The horse was killed while being shipped by rail from Lynchburg to Culpeper, where he was to enter the races. The opinion was delivered by Judge Lacy. THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

In the case of Miller against the Commonwealth from the Circuit Court of Rockingham county the opinion, which was delivered by Judge Lewis and dissented to by Judge Lacy, was a voluminous and interesting paper. Mary Miller, the plaintiff in error, was tried before a justice of the peace of Rockingham county and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 for a misdemeanor, from which she appealed to the County Court, and before any further proceedings were had she moved the court to quash the warrant and discharge her from custody on the ground that the justice had no jurisdiction in the case. The motion was overruled and her case came up for trial, the jury returning a verdect of guilty and fixing her punishment at one month and twenty days in jail and a fine of \$17. A motion for a new trial was overruled, but a writ of error was awarded by one of the judges of the Suprems Court. The paper quotes from the Code and says: "Justices of peace and police justices are given jurisdiction over the offence concurrent with that of the county and corporation courts." The woman was charged with keeping a disorderly house. The opinion states that the guarantee of the Constitution relied on is plain and unambiguous and declares in unmistakable terms that in all criminal offences the accused has the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury.

MINOE OFFENCES TRIABLE WITHOUT JURY.

fences the accused has the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury.

MINOS OFFENCES THEABLE WITHOUT FURY.

It further explains that there are many minor offences, such as Sabbath-breaking, drunkenness, vagrancy, &c., which are triable without a jury, and the right of trial by jury is that which existed when the Constitution was adopted. The paper stipulates that the keeping of a disorderly house does not come in this class, and terms it an offence of a gross nature. "There is no authority," the opinion declares, "of which we are aware that holds that the offence is, or at any time in our judicial history ever was, triable without jury, and it is needless to say that it is not competent for the Legislature by classifying it, as it has done in section 4105 of the Code, with offences which are so triable, to deprive a person accused of the offence of the benefit of a jury trial." The judgment of the lower court was reversed and the plaintiff ordered to be discharged from custody.

OTHER CASES.

Grizzle against Sutherland. From the Circuit

Grizzle against Sutherland. From the Circuit Court of Russell county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinions. Fane. From the Circuit Court of Scott county. Aftrimed, Judge Fauntieroy delivering the opinion.

Richmond and Daaville Rallroad Company against Rudd. From the Circuit Court of Richmond. Aftrimed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion.

mond. Amrimot, Juoge minon delivering the opinion.
Commonwealth against Ballentine; Commonwealth against Roper; Commonwealth against Bodson. From the Circuit Court of the city of Norfolk. Amrimed by equally divided court.
Jordan against Katz. Dismissed for failure to print.

Hill against the Commonwealth. Submitted.

Harris, executor, against Harris. Further argued by S. V. Southall, Esq., for appelles and Cotonel H. T. W. Duke for appellant and submitted.

J. L. Bartlett, and R. J. McAdory. They so far have done their railroad traveiling over the Chesaposite and Onto by railway velocipedes, and by this means they have made twelve miles of survey in an hour for many days. The object of this survey is to ascertain the true discrepancies in past measurements and levels as to the tides at Oid Point and Washington, which show the difference of a meter between the tides at the two points.

STOKES WANTS \$75,000. Baiance Alleged to Be Due on a Contract

for a Sale of Stocks and Bonds.

[New York Sun.]

Edward S. Stokes is seeking, in an action begun before Justice Ingraham in the Supreme Court of New York Wednesday, to recover \$15.000 from John W. Mackay and his former agent. Hector de Castro, for alleged breach of contract, involving stock transactions. Stokes and Mackay, formerly fast friends, sat apart in court. Robert G. Ingersoli was also present. Stokes was represented by Joseph H. Choate, ex-Judge Esek Cowan, and Samuel Untermeyer. The defendants were championed by ex-Judge William G. Choate, Joseph Larocque, and Charles E. Lydecker.

By a contract of December 26, 1888, which Stokes claims was made by De Castro, as agent for Mackay, Stokes agreed to deliver certain bonds, stocks, and contracts for \$100,000, and other consideration, to the defendants. Stokes elleges that he turned over all these properties except \$115,000 in par value of the bonds of the United Lines Telegraph Company, which the defendants refused to accept. He says he received \$25,000 under the contract on February, 25, 1888, and demands the \$75,000, with interest from February 26, 1888.

Mackay denies, that such an agreement

the \$75,000, with interest from February 26, 1888.

Mackay denies, that such an agreement was made in his behalf. In his separate answer De Castro admits signing the alleged agreement, but says it was done as a matter of form on representations that it would accommodate Stokes in his stock transactions. He says Stokes well knew that he had no authority to bind Mackay by such an agreement, and that De Castro had no personal interest in the matter.

De Castro says further that between September 30, 1884, and October 23, 1888, as the agent for Mackay, he gave Stokes moneys aggregating \$1,233,358 "for the purchase of bonds and stocks of telegraph companies of the character of those described in the complaint." He says that Stokes declined to turn over these securities, but deposited them with Robert G. Ingersoll, Stokes's counsel.

Mr. Stokes testified in his own behalf that in the latter part of 1884 and the beginning of 1885 he had conversations with Mackay about getting control of the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company, It was agreed that Mackay should foreclose on the Postal Telegraph Company, and Stokes was to secure control of the Bankers and Merchants Company. They were to consolidate the two companies and divide the surplus received over their investments.

Several letters written by Mackay is till.

vestments.
Several letters written by Mackay to Stokes were introduced. The case is still

perature-Personal and Other Notes.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) Correspondenced the Richmond Districts of Lovinoston, Va., January 14.—The Nelson Examiner of next Saturday will contain an interesting review of the weather of 1891. A gentleman living in Albemarie county has for two years past kept a journal of the weather, recording all rains, snows, hall-storms, frosts, &c., and taking the temperature five times every day—viz.: 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2 and 4 P. M. The following facts are furnished from this journal and are contained in a letter from the gentleman to the editor. The coldest day during 1891 (taking an average of the temperature at the five hours of record) was January 4th, 28.05 degrees Farenheit. The thermometer touched the lowest point on February 5th 14 degrees, but the average was warmer by 4 degrees. The hottest days were June 17th and August 11th—91.05 degrees each. The highest point reached by the mercury was 95 degrees on August 11th. The last frost occurred on May 8th, the first on October 18th; the last snow on March 28th, the first on November 5th.

PERSONAL

Mr. W. W. Mays, one of the oldest farmers and storekeepers of this county, is critically ill at his home, near Greenfield.

Mr. Jessie Walker is also sick at his place, near Mountain Top.

Miss Lizzne Stover is the guest of Miss Namie Baber, at Afton.

The remains of Rev. J. H. Wright, of Petersburg, a son-in-law of Mr. Rittenhouse, of Covesville, were taken to that place on the 12th instant for burisi.

Atwell Farrar, who has been at his home, near Red Hill, sick, is convalescing.

Mr. Thomas Thompson, after a visit of six weeks to his mother, Mrs. Mrs. P. A Cosby, Free Winen, Albemarle county, has returned to his work on an engineering.

returned to his work on an engineering corps of the C. C. C. railroad, in Tennessee.

A letter from Bockfish. Nelson county, states that the grip is raging in that neighorhood. Miss Willie Woodson is visiting her sister

A. C. Farrar, of Clifton Forge, is staying with his parents, near Rockfish. BOB TAYLOR'S FLATTERING OFFER

\$100,000 for 500 Lectures in Five Years-Result of a Sunday-Night Fight. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Bristol., Tenn., January 13.—News reaches here of an extraordinary proposition made by a person, persons, or syndicate to Bob Taylor, the ex-Governor of Tennessee, and orator, actor, and philosopher. He has been offered the munificent sum of \$100,000 for 500 lectures, to be delivered in five years, or one hundred lectures each year. Bob is and has been for a long time an aspirant to the high position of United States Senator, but this will lay anything like that in the shade, as the difference in money will be about \$15,000 per year. I have not learned whether Mr. Taylor will accept the engagement or not. The party making the offer is doubtless very anxious, as Taylor's present manager is reaping a harvest. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Four of Bristol's young men are in great trouble. Two of them are in deep trouble. Saturday night Lon Small, a cierk for one of the Front-street grocerymen, was assaulted and almost killed by some unknown parties. It is thought to-day that he can survive but a short time, bug Beatty, Will Richards, Dale Shepherd, and Frank Watson have been arrested charged with the crime. After due examination Watson and Shepherd were liberated, but Beatty and Richards were bound over to the Hustings Court on a \$4,000 bond. Beatty is the son of a well-known citizen. YOUNG BLOODS IN TROUBLE.

\$4,000 bond. Beatty is the son of a well-known citizen.

OTHER NOTES.

The new electric cars for the Bristol Belt Line road will be here this week, and three of them will be put on at once.

Captain Stanley, a well-known and popular passenger conductor on the Norfolk and Western road, is to be married on the 28th of this month to Miss Laura Hawkins, an accomplished lady of Petersburg, Va.

The petition now in circulation for a post-office on the Virginia side has over 500 eigners, and the gentleman who has it in charge says the number will be doubled in a week. He feels confident that the authorities will give the city a post-office as soon as the petition is sent in.

THE KINES MURDERERS SENTENCED Heflin and Dye to Pay the Extreme Pen

Hestin and Dye to Pay the Extreme Penalty of the Law on March 18th.

Joseph Dye and Lee Hestin, who have been on trial for the brutal murder of Mrs. Kines, a widow, and her three children on November 9th last, have been sentenced to be hanged on March 18th, says a special to the New York Herald. The trial created unusual interest throughout the county and attracted large crowds. Mrs. Kines lived about fifty miles from Warrenton. On the morning of November 10th her house was seen to be on fire, and when neighbors arrived at the scene they found the body of the oldest child with several horrible wounds on the face. The other bodies were not recovered until after the fire, and they all bore evidence of having been brutally murdered. Hestin, who was a stranger in the neighborhood, was arrested on suspicton. He made several confessions, at one time implicating Dye and again declaring that he alone committed the house to cover the murder. The public are satisfied that both men are equally guitty. Other members of the Dye family are suspected. A daughter of the condemned man, who was an important witness, has disappeared. The prisoner's counsel, Congressman Meredith, has appealed the case.

Mrs. Annie M. Starr, 5 Brewer street,

Mrs. Annie M. Starr, 5 Brewer street, New Londou, Conn., writes: "I have used your medicine for a number of months and find it a 'sure cure.' I have suffered since a child with neuralgic headache, and have spent dollars upon dollars on medicines for this trouble alone, without any beheat until I got your Bradycrotine. I cannot live without it now."

CHEAP, FOR CASH.—PRIME COTTON-SERD CARE and MEAL, FURS CILCARE and MEAL, is any quantity, for Feed and
Fertilizer. Inducements for one-loads.
Virginus PINE SEASONED CORD WOOD for
the by carload WILLIAM E. BAXALLO
TO SEE TO SEASON TO CORD WOOD SEED TO S

SPECIAL NECKWEAR SALE

PUFFS, FOUR-IN-HANDS. AND TECKS.

REDUCED FROM \$2 TO \$1.25, \$1.50 TO \$1. \$1.25 TO 75c., \$1 TO 50c.

THISSALE

Well Worth Your Attention.

Constable Brothers

SILVERWARE OF EVERY DEof the most elegant character. SILVER NOVELTIES.

> WATCHES. JEWELRY. SAMUEL KIRK & SON.

DIAMONDS.

114 BALTIMORE STREET EAST, Established 1817.

REMOVAL.

WE WILL OCCUPY OUR

NEW STORE, 737 east Main street, corner Eighth street, ABOUT JANUARY 15, 1892. UNTIL THEN EVERY PAIR OF SHOES

BELOW COST. W. E. DREW & CO.,

IN OUR STORE AT AND

BAY STATE OF ARIUS FREE ide 9-4mour]

ASTHMA CURED!

7 north Tenth street, Richmond, Va. DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

OLD DOMINION STEAM-FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

Steamers leave Richmond EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY a.i. o close P. M. Manifest closed one hour before sailing time.

Steamers leave New York for Richmond EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., arriving in Richmond MONDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Cabin fair to New York via James-river route (including meals and berth). 3 0 00 Round-trip tickets, limited to thirty days after date of issue. 14 00 Steerage, without subsistences. 5 00 Cabin fare via Chesapehke and Ohio railway. 10 00 Cabin fare via Richmond and Petersburg depots, and at company's offices, 1801 Main street, and Wharf, Rocketts.

Freight forwarded and through bills of lading issued for points beyond New York.

Freight forwarded and through bills of lading issued for points beyond New York.

Freight received daily until 5 P. M.

Frassengers leaving Richmond on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, web News) at 8:40 A. M. and by Richmond and Fetersburg railroad (semie days) at 9 A. M., will make connection at NORFOLK with steamer leaving those days.

GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, C. Schiller, Company's wharf, Rocketts.

DHILADELPHIA, RICH.

PHILADELPHIA, RICH. MOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Freignt for Tuesdays and Fridays steamers received till 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays steamers till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 5 P. M. 5 P. M.
Fare, 86.
For further information apply to
J. W. McCARRICK,
General Southern Agent, Office Rocketta
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
no 1 General Agents, Ph. adelphia-

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT
COMPANYS JAMES-RIVER
LINE for Nerious, Foctsmosts Aswayat acres
Claremont, and James-River landings, and connecting at Newport News for Old Point, Washington, Baltimore, and the North.
STEAMER ARIEL LEAVES RICHMOND
EVERTY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND
Electric-cars direct to whark. Only \$1.50 firstclass and \$1 second-lass to Norfolk, Portsmouth
and Newport News.
Freight received daily for above-named places
and all points in Eastern Virginia and Norta
Carolina.

Arolina.
LUCIEN B. TATUM, Vice-President,
No 1117 east Main street and Wharf.
IBVIN WEISIGES, Freight and Passenger Agent RAILROAD LINES. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAIL-

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1892.

5 8:20 A. M. Rac't Sunday for Clifton Forge.
2 8:40 A. M. Daily for Norfolk.
1 2:00 P. M. Daily for Cincinnati.
3:20 P. M. Daily for Norfolk.
2 4:30 P. M. Except Sunday for Bothwell.
3 10:30 P. M. Daily for Cincinnati.

No. 5 connects at Gordonsville for Washington at Virginia Midland Junction for Lynchburg, at Basic City for Shenantical Valley, north and south, and at Staunton for Harper's Ferry.

No. 1 Pulman for Cincinnati.

No. 2 Pulman for Cincinnati.

No. 3 Pulman for Old Point.

No. 4 Pulman for Old Point.

No. 9 chair-car, except Sunday, for Lynchburg and Clifton Forge.

No. 11 palace-car for Lynchburg.

No. 1 Trains Arrive Broad-Street Station.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY B EXECUTED AT THE DISPATOR PRINT

BAILBOAD LINES. A TLANTIC COAST LINE

RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD
TIME-TABLE.
Commencing VINDAY, ASSESSED 4, 189°, at a
M., trains on this road will will run as follows:
TRAINS SOUTHWARD. No. Richmond. Petersburg 33 9:00 A. M. 9:35 A. M. Norfolk special 23 9:15 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Through train. 39 10:05 A. M. 10:50 A. M. Accommodation. 41 12:40 P. M. Accommodation. 27 2:58 P. M. 3:35 P. M. Fest mail. 85 5:46 P. M. 3:45 P. M. Norfolk conseq. 7 11:30 P. M. 20:00 A. M. Accommodation. 13 58:08 P. M. 8:57 P. M. Through train.

TRAINS NORTHWARD. No. Petersburg. Richmond.

14 \*8:26 A. M. 9:14 A. M. Fast mail.
39 \*7:30 A. M. 8:25 A. M. Accommodation.
34 \*11:05 A. M. 11:45 A. M. Norfolk Train.
38 \*12:05 P. M. 1:40 P. M. N. and W. com's Fast op. M. 6:28 P. M. Through train.
30 \*0:00 P. M. 6:38 P. M. Orfolk special.
40 \*6:30 P. M. 7:45 P. M. Accommodation. STOPPING PLACES.

Nos. 14, 15, 35, and 36 make no stops, Nos. 13 and 78 stop on signal at Manchester. Centralia, and thester. No. 34 stops on signal at Manchester, Drewtys, Centralia, and theorem. No. 27 stops on signal at Manchester only for passengers purchasing tickets to regular stopping-places for this train south of Petersburg. No. 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41 will stop on signal at all stations.

PULLMAN-CAR SERVICE.

On Train Nos. 14 and 27 sleeping-cars battered Now York and Tampa, Fla. (and Jackson ville). On Train Nos. 14 and 27 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston. On Train Nos. 27 and 78 sleeping-cars between New York and Charleston.

and Jacksonville. On Lat THE ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE TO NORSOLE at Petersburg by the 5:45 P. M. train Richmond and the 8:35 A. M. train from No.

P. M., and Ilino P. M. and striving at Russ at 8:25 A. M., 1:40 P. M., and striving at Russ close connection at Petersburg to and Farnville, Londburg, and West, E. T. D. Mysns, General Superintendent, T. M. EMERSON, Lond RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURGS AND POTOMAC RAILROAD, Schooling commencing JANUARY 4, 1892—castern stan-

dard time.

9:34 A. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily, stops only at Ashland, Bothwell, Millorst, Fredericksburg, Brooks, and Widewater, Sheeper to Washlagton and Now York, Arrives Washington 1:31 P. M. Baltimers at 2:50 P. M., Pattatelpoin 5:14 P. M., New York 7:50 P. M., Stillners at 2:50 P. M., Pattatelpoin 5:14 P. M., New York 7:50 P. M., Baltimers Washington 4:10 P. M., Baltimers 5:24 P. M., Philadelphia 7:49 P. M., New York 10:35, P. M.

7:05 P. M., Pattatelphia 7:49 P. M., New York 10:35, P. M., Baltimers 5:24 P. M., Philadelphia 7:49 P. M., New York 10:35, P. M., Miltord, Fredericksburg, Brooks, and Widewater, Brops at other elations on Sundars, Arrives Washington 11:10 P. M., Baltimors 10:35, A. M., Philadelphia, 3:45 A. M., New York 6:50 A. M., Seleoper from New York, Sieps only at Ashland, Deitheel, Sieoper from New York, Sieps only at Widewater, Brooks, Tredericksburg, Millord, Bothwel, and Ashland, Deither elations on Sundars, Arrives Washington 11:10 P. M., Baltimors 10:35, A. M., Philadelphia, 3:45 A. M., New York 6:50 A. M., Sieps at other stations on subdary, Millord, Bothwel, and Ashland, Deither stations on subdary, Leaves Washington 3:30 A. M., 2:38 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily, 2:38 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily.

days. Loaves Washington 4:30 a. M.

2:38 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily. Stops at Fresterioshurg, Millous, Hothwell, and Ashland. Slooper from Washington and New York. Does not stop at Fibs. Leaves Washington 10:37 A. M.

7:48 P. M. arrives at Byrd S cest station duty. Stops at Fresteriotherry, tilled A. M. Stops at Fresteriotherry, tilled Control of the Millouis and Ashland. Sequential from New York and Washington. Leaves Washington at 4 P. M.

9:35 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station duty. Sew York to Richmont. Leaves Washington 5:07 P. M.

FREDERICKSBURG ACCOMMODATION.

FREDERICKSBURG ACCOMMODATION. DAILY EXCRPT SUNDAY. 4:00 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station, driving Fredericksburg at 0:45 P. M. 8:35 A. M. strives Byrd-Street station, leaves Prodericksburg 0:05 A. M.

ASHLAND TRAINS. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. 6:12 P. M. leaves Etha. Arrives at Ashland at

6.45 A. M. arrives Elba. Leaves Ashiand at 0.05 A. M. 6.05 P. M. arrives at Elba. Leaves Ashiand at 0.18 P. M. C. A. TAYLOR, Traffe Manager, P. T. D. MYERS, Censual Superintendent. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1894 TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.:
3120 A. M. SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily to Asson and some some connects at Greensbory for Durban and Radingin; at Salishary for Western North Carolina. Passencerami take sheeper at 0 P. M. Through glosopers from Dannius South.

3:00 P. M. FAST MAIL daily, for Atlanta, and Salishary from the South. Connects at Greensbory from the Connects at Salishary and points South. Connects at Salishary and points South. Connects at Salishary and Polymerica at Salishary Salishary for Dannius, and Radeigh A CAR some product from Rechmond to Release. Through sheepers from Dannius South. Washington and South South South. Main South. Washington and South South

7:40 A. M.) 6:3 i P. M.) 8:45 A. M. From Atlanta and Augusta.

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT THE PAVORITE ROUTE NORTH LEAVE RICHMOND: THAIN No. 10, 3:10 P. M.

LOCAL EXPRESS, daily, except Suniar, Stops at all stations. At Lestor Manner course of with stage for Walkerton; with Baltimer steamer at West Point.

TRAIN No. 16, 4:10 P. M.

BALTIMORE LIMPTED, daily, except Suniar for West Point, connecting with York liver steamers for Baltimore and Onlo railread in Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave Baltimore a P. M. daily, except Sunday.

Trains arrive at Richmont 9:10 A. M. and 10:40 A. M.

TRAIN No. 49, 7:59 A. M.

Trains arrive at Richmont with A. A.
TRAIN No. 40. 7:50 A. M.
LOCAL MIXED, daily except Sunday, leaves
Pronty-first street for West Point and Internadiate points.
Tracket-office at station foot of Virginia street.
Open S A. M. to 6 P. M. and from 0 P. M. to 171
A. M.
City ticket-office—901 east Main street.
Col. HAAN,
Traffic Manager. General Passenger Ages
W. Take.
Am't General Passenger Agest, Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. Geren, General Manages.
F. Bergelley, Superintendeds.

N.R. W HoriolksWestern R.R.

EAVE RICE SUAD. BYRD-STIRRET STATUS.

9:00 A. M. Dally-Regulated and Surface
Brough Express—Arrays Serial
Lindo A. M., Stops once at Polariburg. Waverly, and Suffolk.

10:05 A. M. Daily, for Roamsse, Radford, Palaski, and Bristol; also councils is
Radford for Bluened and force
hontas. Parior-car Petersiu 2 in
Roamske and Pullman serial
Roamske to Memphia we have
ville and Chattenoga.

12:40 P. M. Daily for Lynchurg, Roamske and
beyond Roamske.

5:43 P. M. Daily Anrivo Norfolk 5:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M. Baily for Roamske. Radford,
Pulaski, and Bristol; and for Roamske.
State P. M. Daily for Roamske. Richord,
and stations Citima-Valley divised,
also for Louisville and States
Louisville and Nashville radford
vox Norton.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

PULLWAN PALACE SLEEPER between RICHMOND and LYNCE FURG ready for occupancy at P. M.; also rullman Sleeper Pears burg to Louisville via Norto at Roanoke to Memphis and No-Ocleans warknowlile and Challe-moorn.

Orleans supported to the process of the West daily 764 A. M., 146 P. M., and 148 P. M. From Norfolk and Use East, 1145 A. M. Tickets, baggare-checks, and all informatic on be obtained at Richmond and Petersburg railroad depos, A. W. Garberts, 901 Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 838 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 831 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company's office, 832 cast Main stress and at the company stress

AND POWHATAN RAILROAD.

GENERAL OPPICES 703 KAST MAIN STREET SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 18, 1894.

SCHEDULE IN EMPRET OCTOBER 10, 1994

Stoo P. M. sea Richmond and Danville railred for Farmville and all points week took of Farmville and all points week tooks of the for Market Indian Const Line for Walfet Indian Const Line for Walfet Indian Cally accept Studday, but further interneties apply to Richmod and Danville and Allantic Const Line depois Garber's Tintag offer, or to R. T. WILSON, Constant Propine and Passonage April.

James B. Wanne, Garber's Reasonage April.